### AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN-Offenbach's Opera Bouffe, Barbe WALLACK'S-Fire Fly. Leading character by Lotta. NEW YORK THEATRE-Foul Play. pany, new scenery, &c. Matince on Saturday at

BOWERY THEATRE-Pantomime Troupe, Drama,



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## Candidates for Congress.

The time has arrived when the two parties | ceeded in getting her liberated. In this State are about to select their candi- Dr. Buttolph, the Superintendent of the the present, something may be done to re- tic asylum a perfectly sane sister!

of the Republicans or Democrats, will be with their wives? finally presented, by means of conventions, dearest rights. will be competent to cope with the great are possible, has been committed?

doubted that the Democrats will carry every out in answer to the writ of habeas corpus. one is put in nomination who is not fit, both | Governor to that duty? Great Republic.

## Did John Spicer Commit Suicide.

The Coroner's jury in the Spicer case found that the deceased come to his death by taking strychnine, but add, "in our opinion said poison was not taken for the purpose of self-destruction." They also found that the poison was not contained in the seidlitz powder which apparently caused his death when it left the druggist's shop. Mrs. Spicer herself testified that the package had not been opened when she received it; and as she was the last person through whose hands it passed before it reached her husband, and as no third person yet appears to be implicated, ford temporary relief, but ultimately kill. the inference is not surprising that the poison was introduced into it by her. But the doubt at once arises, were not the jury too hasty in concluding that this was not a case of suicide; and after all, may not Mr. Spicer himself have mingled the poison with the seidlitz powder?

There is, indeed, much to contradict this supposition in the conduct of the deceased | by his example. when he found himself in the jaws of death. The evidence shows that he exhibited the greatest alarm, and urged the doctor to has -the laws of health-exist for all. If they ten in administering the necessary remedies. are violated by any one with seeming imputicipate that his sympathics will be with the When notified that his case was hopeless, he nity, it is but for a time. To live fast, as it Democracy; though it is not necessary to add, to made no confession of having himself ad- is termed, is only to hasten death. It may any one who knows his writings, that he cannot ministered the poison, and expressed no such | come in one form, or it may come in another; regret as would naturally be expected, if he it may even seem to be accidental; but it is had undertaken a task which his courage | very certain to happen, in youth or in the failed him in accomplishing. Still, there are prime of manhood. cases in which suicides have been ashamed to acknowledge their folly, even when they | Halpine is the danger of administering to would gladly have undone their work, so one's self any remedy for pain which results that no positively certain argument can in temporarily impairing the judgment or be drawn from the mere absence of indi- reason. No matter what it is, ether, chlorocations of voluntary self-destruction in the form, or opium, no such article should ever present instance.

and for some hours preceding his death was the quantity is so large as to result in death. in great discomfort of body and mind. But this is exclusively the testimony of the wife, while George Spicer, the brother of

brother adds: " He was in comfortable circumstances, and had no care upon his mind." As the testimony now stands, therefore, the only ground for believing Mr. Spicer to have committed suicide, is that afforded by the statements of the very person to whom suspicion points as being possibly guilty of his murder. We would not willingly accuse an innocent person of crime, but Mrs. Spicer certainly owes it to herself as well as to the public to spare no efforts to clear up the mystery which now surrounds her husband's death, if she would escape the verdict of public opinion against her.

#### An Outrage Justified by Social and Political Standing.

bers of it. She is a sister of Edward L. are all the legitimate fruit of his own conduct. on conts | merly Governor of the State.

A few days after her marriage she was called from the room where she was sitting As we are not prophets, we cannot say that the with her husband. On reaching the door cheers were incorrectly given; but it strikes us she was suddenly seized by some persons in that before Mr. Murphy can become the Governor attendance, and carried away. She was taken of New York, he must be nominated by the Debefore a jury, who pronounced her insane, and then she was conveyed to the Insane Asylum at Trenton. All this was done under the order and superintendence of her brother, gentleman is a capital legislator, but he doesn't Edward L. Price, and the jury would seem to | know the difference between first-rate lager, full have been packed expressly for the purpose. of life and spirit, foaming and sparkling, and dull,

After the lapse of several days Col. Merritt, who up to that time had remained in ignorance of his wife's whereabouts, learned that she was in the Asylum, and he obtained a writ of habeas corpus to get her out. Twelve days longer clapsed before he suc-

dates for the next Congress. We need hard- Asylum, says that Mrs. Merritt was not in- sey from the county of Middlesex, is smarting ly suggest to reflecting minds the importance same at all. The doctor pleads with some of both parties putting in nomination their show of reason the verdict of the jury deablest and best men. The caucus system, claring her insane, in justification of his conwhich has too long prevailed in this State, duct in keeping her in prison. But he urges was originally devised to enable the masses another plea which sounds strangely to of a party to curb, and if need be overrule the American cars. He says: "The propriety aspirations of ambitious or reckless leaders. of restraining her in the institution was con-But, under the manipulations of these lead- firmed by the social and political standing who was netorious in his day for his anti-Demoers, it has become a mere machine for regist of the applicants," An ex-Governor and a cratic tendencies and the obnoxious part he took tering their fiat. We would fain hope that member of the Legislature may, then, it in the Broad Seal fight, some thirty years ago. in a crisis in national affairs so important as seems, with "propriety" imprison in a luna-

form those abuses whereby small men climb | According to this doctrine, we suppose that into high places, and grovelling and ignorant two brothers, both of whom were ex-Governpartisans usurp positions that should be filled ors, might imprison a sane sister in a lunatic only by distinguished and accomplished asylum a much longer period of time-perhaps for life-with equal propriety! And The next House of Representatives, what might not members of the Cabinet, whether its majority shall be in the hands | foreign Ministers, and the Vice-President do

required to deal with subjects of the greatest | Will the yeomanry and the mechanics of magnitude, and its disposition thereof will New Jersey listen with patience to such prison is the best remedy. We send men there exert a controlling influence for good or evil snobbish stuff as this in justification of such upon the destiny of this country through a a wrong? Social standing, indeed, of a man long series of years. No higher considera- who will violently tear his sister away from tions than these can be needed to stimulate her husband, and shut her up in a jail of men of both parties to actively participate in lunaties! Political standing! It is a shame those preliminary proceedings under the to the people if they give political standing

for the suffrages of the people. Let them This outrage happens to have been extake care that statesmen are put in nominal posed. Does any one for a moment suppose tion for the House of Representatives, who it is the only one which, where such things

Issues that are to come before that body for | It does not appear from Dr. Buttolph's letsettlement during the first two years of the ter that he would ever have made public the fact that he had a sane woman shut up with In this city, where it is scarcely to be his patients, if the fact had not been called

Congressional district, and where a regular In view of the developments of this case, nomination by that party will be deemed and of the wide-spread belief that many some of small and unworthy politicians, let the the individuals confined in such institutions, less extreme views, such as Gen. St. patriotic masses of the party see to it that no by impartial physicians, appointed by the Gen. Ewing, would have been selected.

on the score of ability and integrity, to repre- Insanity is dreadful enough; but more Bent in the Congress of the United States dreadful still is the punishment of a same we are afraid the unenviable preeminence the first city in the Western Hemisphere. person by imprisonment with a multitude of Surely, the metropolis of the American Con- gibbering lunatics. Even the circumstance tinent ought to delegate its foremost citizens | that it is inflicted by people of high social to speak in its name at the capital of the and political standing fails to lend a charm

## Living too Fast.

The sad, premature death of Gen. Halpine thousands which had preceded it of the folly of living too fast.

No constitution can long stand such a strain as Gen. Halpine subjected his to. He athe resorted to various stimulants which af-

His industry, his ambition, his patriotism, his achievements, all these entitle him to respect. He has been buried with civic and military honors; he is deeply mourned; and his memory will be affectionately cherished. But at the same time it will be well for the aspiring young men of the country, whose habits of life are yet to be formed, to profit

Look not upon the wine when it is red within the Remember that physical and mental laws

Another lesson taught by the death of Gen. be taken but from the hand of a physician or The only direct evidence, however, in favor | nurse. Cases of dangerous and fatal poisonof the theory of suicide, it will be remarked, ing have occurred where even physicians is that the deceased was of a sad, melan- have trusted themselves to self-administered shely temperament, and would sometimes doses of morphine. Under the influence of a say, "I would rather die than do so and so," | little a person is liable to take more, until | he had a quart flask, or bottle of whiskey or other

There are signs of a pretty sharp fight in New Jersey over the Presidency and the control of the State Government. Both parties are orthe deceased, testified: "I have never ganizing their forces with a pertinacity and zeal heard him express a wish to die; that bespeak a severe conflict. That it will end is now a strict temperance man. Let us also sug on the contrary, I think he had in the overthrow of the Democracy we certainly gest to Mr. Canniff that his statement will tend every desire to live," and while Mrs. Spicer | caunot predict; indeed, it is our belief that to increase rather than diminish the number of speaks of being beggared by his death, and I the State will go for Seymour Still, in some re- I vates that will be cast in favor of the General I chette."

of his business not being well arranged, the spects, the Republicans have the inside track. Much discontent prevails among leading Demcrats at the slaughter of Joel Parker and Amos Robbins, and the taking up of Frank Blair and Randolph in their places. Altogether, there is enough uncertainty as to the result to give inter-

President, transmitting the resolutions of the said. \$18,000,000. He was sole proprietor of the en Legislature of Louisiana asking for the military aid of the United States to suppress the disorders in that State, which the civil authority cannot put down, is a model state paper. No man, after reading that letter, can honestly charge the the dissensions still smouldering in Southern | with a few shantles resting thereon, when he acquirought to be, he would not have hesitated for one moment to grant the prayer of the authorities of Mrs. Merritt, the wife of Col. Merritt, of New Jersey, had married, it seems, against necessary to be squelched by the strong arm of the wishes of her family, or of some mem- military force would never have occurred, for they

Price, a member of the State Legislature It is stated in the Tribune that at the from Newark, and of Rodman M. Price, for sevenade to the Hon. HENRY C. MURERY at Saratoga, on Friday evening, the crowd cheered him as the next Democratic Governor of New York. mocratic Convention, and elected by the people.

Let us add, also, that if the Convention want to make perfectly sure of their work, they had better nominate another man than Mr. Murphy. That stopid, flat lager, drawn from an old keg that never had any ice near it. John T. HOFFMAN is the right candidate for the Convention, and when any crowd wants to cheer the next Democratic Governor of New York, they had better go and cheer him.

> It is whispered that the Hon. Amos Robbins, the Democratic State Senator of New Jerunder the ingratitude of his party in not nominating him for Governor, and that he is meditating retaliation therefor. He thinks it very hard, after the services he has rendered to his party in saving his Senatorial District at the last election and in every other way, that he should be thrust aside for an ancient Whig and Know-Nothing, We must confess to some sympathy with Mr. Robbins; but we fail to see what good the vengeance he is said to contemplate can do either to his party or himself. Think twice before you leap, Mr. Robbins.

> Speaking of a man who has lately disappeared with \$56,000 of trust money in his posssion, or after having lost it, the financial editor of an evening paper says, charitably, "his friends think he is deranged." So they well may, but it is a kind of derangement for which Sing Sing who have stolen \$25 and upward, to keep them from doing further mischief; why should not stealers of thousands be treated in the same way?

The view taken at the South of Gen. Blair's celebrated letter to Col. Broadhead is plainly expressed in the comments of the Memcaucus system by which candidates are to a man so ready to trample upon their phis Avalanche upon its frank and undisguised

For uttering similar sentiments to the above we

mpeness for revolution in the North which the | affiliated with the Know-Nethings, and squivalent to an election, there will be no persons have been atroclously imprisoned in Blate for the Vice-Presidency is no proof of it. Avalanche discovers. The nomination of Gen. good excuse for the Democracy not placing insane asylums, would it not be well for the He was really nominated by the Southern delein the field six of its eminent men. Discard- Legislatures of the different States to pass gates in the Convention; if the question had ing the claims and disregarding the clamers laws requiring periodical examinations of all been left to the men of the North, some person of sufficient. In that event, let as quote a passage from a

> Which is the wickeder, New York or London? The question is hard to answer, though longs to New York. There are between fourteen and tifteen thousand criminals known to the police of London, and doubtless there are many mere unknown. New York we fancy can outto this forced association with shattered number London, at least in proportion to its popdation. At all events, the dangerous classes in this city are more desperate, more reckless of life, and have graduated higher in crime than the ruffians and scoundrels of the English capital. is only another illustration added to the Murder is comparatively infrequent in the latter city, while scarcely a week passes here without forever. some horrible and bloody sensation. The thieves of London go around in bands, regularly organized, and bound to each other by the h which is said to obtain among their fraternity, tempted more labor than it is possible for They seldom, however, even in extreme cases, any one person to perform well; and in order take life, and are not addicted to shooting policeto perform it, and to recover from the exhaus- men. In London there are probably more burtion attendant upon such extreme exertions, glaries, robberies, and thefts, while here the pistol and the knife are more readily used, and conse-

> > Mr. EDWARD A. POLLARD, the well-known historian of the Lost Cause, announces his intention to commence at an early day, in this city, a weekly periodical, to be called the Political Pumphlet. He proposes, as we learn from his prospectus, "a style of discussing topics, which, reflect ing some thing of the dignity and deliberation of history, will have the effect of elevating the political contests of the day, and bringing the intelligence of the country into closer communion with public affairs." To which of the political parties Mr. Pollard will incline is not indicated, but his antecedents will naturally lead his readers to anbe the servile supporter of any party. At any rate, we bespeak for his efforts a kindly reception and a candid public judgment. He is a frank, powerful, and uncompromising thinker, and wields a pen that is both vigorous and un-

One H. J. Canniff writes to the Chicago Tribune that within a year past he "happened on a train of the Pacific Railroad, Eastern Di rision, from the West, on which train was Gen. Blair, returning from an examination of a section of said Union Pacific Railway, he being one of the Commissioners for said examination. Gen. Blair was not only intoxicated, but so beastly drunk that he was compelled to lie at as full ength as possible upon two of the seats. That liquor in his pocket, of which he drank during the trip." We print this because we have promised to publish all the evidence on this subject; with the remark that it relates to what happened a year ago, and that even if it is true, i does not affect our information that Gen. Blair

# Edwin A. Stevens of Hoboken.

The cable announces the death, at Paris, on Friday night, of this widely known citizen. Mr. Stevens spent last winter at Nice, and though he had been subject to rheumatic attacks, with occasional pneumonia, for the last ten years, his doath was un-Governor Warmouth's letter to the whom he bequeaths an inheritance approaching, it is tire water front from the Hoboken Ferry to the Elysian Fields. He was the son of John A. Stevens, the co-laborer and rival of Fulton in establishing steam

navigation. The father died in 1828 at Hoboken, transmitting to his children the entire territoty embraced now in the Southern Unionists with a design of keeping alive elty limits of Hoboken, which had been only a marsh, communities. If the President were the man he ed it. His sons were Edwin A., Robert L., John C. and James, the last of whom is the only one now living. By a family arrangement, soon after the father's death, the territory alluded to fell to Edwin A., who obtained a charter incorporating the Hoboken Land and Improvement Company, under the operations of which he amassed a large fortune. Edwin and Robert were among the projectors of the Camden and Ambor Railroad, and were successively the Vander-bitts of that great corporation. Iron clad steam-batteries for harbor defense were a pobby with Mr. Stovens, and he made a number of costly as d par-tially scoressful experiments in that line. He built and fitted out the iron-clad Naugatnek, one hundred tons, earrying one gun. At the attack upon Fort Darling, her gun burst, killing several persons. John C. Stevens was the first commodore and femiler of the New York Yacht Club, after whose death in 18m Edwin A was elected commodore. founder of the New York Yacut Chio, accommodore, death in 1800 Edwin A. was elected commodore, which position he held till 1806, when he resigned in consequence of age.

In the political world Mr. Stevens never took a very active part. He headed the ticket of Presidential electors several times in New Josey, but never held any other office, honorary or ranuncrative. He

WALLACK'S .- The specially new thing this week is at this house, "The Fire Fig," by Edmund Fal-coner, in which Lotta will make her appearance, We all remember her as a wonderfully attractive litie actress, lively as a cricket, and as full of spirit as sparkling catawba. The drama is founded upon the sensational novel of "Oulds, or Under Two Flags."

Nunto's .- " Barbe Bleuc," or the Blue Barper, as the profane call him, grows rapidly in favor, and everybody is going to see the piece as soon as possible, Mile, Irma and Aujac are in everybody's mouth, in name at least, and to these empital artists, seconded by the entiring managerial labors of Mr. Bateman, the public owe the mest delightful sensation of the day.

NEW YORK THEATRE.-We have already given our readers a full account of "Foul Play," and noted the manner of its representation. It is now working excellently, and it appears to be booked for a long Some changes in the working of machinery have greatly improved the efects.

Bowery .- The gymnastic and pantomime combination has been recengaged. "Dodging for a Wife," "The Red Gnome," and the Buislay's remarkable acrobatic feats is the bill prepared for this evening. The Buislays hate tendered Mr. Wm. B. Post a complimentary benefit which will take place

Was Mr. Colfax ever a Know-Nothing?

Was Mr. Colfax ever a Know-Nothing? To the Editor of The Sun.

Sir: In your edition of to-day you say, "An Irish correspondent, who says he wants to vote for Gen, Grant, wishs us to inform him whether Mr. Colfax was ever a Know-Nothing;" and in reply you state that Mr. Colfax "was rever a Know-Nothing. If my memory serves me right, in the year 1884 there were but two political parties in this country, viz., the Democratic and the Know-Nothing. I think Mr. Colfax was elected to Congress in that year from Indiana. Will you please inform me by which party he was elected, and with which party he affiliated at that time? Respectfully.

ANOTHER IRISH CORRESPONDENT.

New Your, Aug. 7, 1869.
Our correspondent errs in his recollection of politi-

Our correspondent errs in his recollection of political history. In 1854, when, as he rightly states, Mr. parties which our correspondent has forgotten were mentions. We mean the Whigs and the Free Soilers, or Free Democrats, as they were called. The Whigs were still a great national party, led by men like Hornce Greeley, W. H. Seward, W. P. Fessenden, A. "For uttering similar sentiments to the above we have been denounced and called imprudent. Had the above extract appeared in the Academcke as calibrated the shore extract appeared in the Academcke as calibrated in the political fossils would have raised their hands in holy horror, and stigmatized us as a revolutionist. We would have been tunned with the wormout, stereotyped complaint that such imprudent expressions injure the Northern Democracy and the Southern people in the North. But, strange to say, it was the publication of the letter, from which we take the above extracts, that secured Mr. Blath his nomination for the Vice-Presidency. Thus, it will be seen that the North is far ahead of the South.

They are ripe for revolution."

H. Stephens, and John J. Crittenden. These men opposed the Know-Nothings, who were just rising into prominence, just as determinedly as the Democracy and Mr. Seward and Mr. Greeley especially bade them defiance, and fought them to the end. Mr. Colfax was elected to Congress in that year as a Greeley and Seward Whig; and when, after the attempt to force slavery into Kansas, the Republican party was organized. Mr. Colfax became connected with it, and has so continued ever H. Stephens, and John J. Crittenden. These men We may be mistaken, but we fail to see that since. We repeat that he was never in any manner been a member for thirteen years, he has always had birth who reside in his district. Possibly, however, our correspondent will not consider our testimony speech which Mr. Colfax lately delivered to the peo-

ple who had assembled to welcome him to his home at South Bend, Indiana:

"I was struck by the fact when coming from your depot this very day, that the hundred and forty Germans of the German Grant and Colfax Club set the seal of their condemnation and their denunciation whom not only the calumny, but the forgery, to which I have been subjected here. You know it is a faish hood; you know that never in my public life, from the commencement to the class, in one year, month, or day, have I ever held any other doctrine than that principles and character, not birthplace and break, were the true test for official promotion. Men who may resort to forgery may sign my name with their felonious fingers, for a forgery is a felony. You here know that there has not been an election for the last twelve years that I have gone to the content of mankind, peace. On the other hand, the Tusnow that there has not been an election for illast twelve years that I have gone to the point with a closed ballet, but with an open one, a voted for men of foreign birth, and who worshipp, This ought to be sufficient to

A despatch from Parkersburg, West Va., 6th instant, to the Cincinnal Cammercial says:

"Chief Justice Saimon P. Chase, who arrived here hast evening, presided, to-day, at the opening of the United States Court for the District of West Virginia. In his charge to the Grand Jury he referred to the four-teenthartiele of the Constitution, recently adopted, as being valid and caritied to support. He said that in order to suppores the rebeilson it was necessary to create a large public debt, and that debt must be paid. Under the four-teenth article the faith of the nation was pledged to pay it. The Chief Justice therefore charged the jury that it was their duty to see that the revenue laws, providing for the payment of that debt, should be strictly enforced, and that the burder of the public debt should, as far as possible, be equally distributed among the people, and not paid by Jew."

It is understood that the Chief Justice has expressed himself as decadedly in favor of the election of Grant and Colina. tant, to the Cincinnati Canmercial says:

The Spicer Mystery. The Citizen, relative to the extraordinary cir-cumstances attending the death of John Spicer, drops

In investigating the circumstances connected with the remarkable death of John Spiecr, let the District Attorney inquire carefully into the marital relations of himself and his brother, present and previous. Let him indo out whether George Spiecr, his brother, had or has a wife; whether she was placed in a lunatic asylum, and whether her large property was transferred to John Spiecr. Let him further inquire what was done with that property, provided it existed; if any party refused to surrender it, and what has become of it, or would become of it, and where it would go in case of his death. Let him assertain whether any one would be benefited by a fatal accident to the deceased, and if so, who this individual is, and if any person had an interest in or justification for producing his demise.

The Sunday Courier publishes the following

The Courier is catirely mistaken. The poem in question was written by Gen. Halpine, who brought to the Tribune office himself, and delivered it to ervem had any connection with it, or that there was any dramatic seene about it, is purely imaginary. Besides, Gen Halpine never concealed the fact that he was the author of the piece, which in his later

-A lady in Washington, of nervous imaginative temperament, has become insane from "plan-

## BEN. BUTLER ON THE STUMP.

THE ISSUES OF THE CAMPAIGN.

HE DECLARES FOR GRANT AND COLFAX.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Aug. 8 .- Gen. B. F. But-LER addressed his constituents here this evening. As this is his first specch in the campaign, and his bid for a renomination to Congress, there has been a great deal of curiosity to know what he would say His audience was a very large one, and he spoke as

MY PRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS:
esentialive capacity one assumes to act for others, a
slist duty, and should be his pleasure, at the earlies
moment, to give account of his doings to those when
he serves, as is now my grateful task to do. Then
fore, let me report to you some of the general result
to the distance of the desired services. My FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS: When in any rep-

This question still remains open and abasis just to the public creditor, equitable and satisfactory because of its justice and legality to the tax-payer. After mature dehiberation, both the Committee of Finance in the Senate, and the Committee of Ways and Means in the House, after their views were submitted to both House, after their views were submitted to hoth House, after their views were submitted to hoth House, after their views were submitted to footh the debt now bearing 6 per cent. Interest, known as the 5-90, into a long loan at 4½ per cent., relying upon what seems to be almost an axiom in finance, that the length of time that a loan of a State government has to run is a large element to enhance its value. It is bolieved that such a loan of 4½ per cent., payable in gold, will sell in the markets of the world higher than our 5-30s now do. Whether the public creditor shall choose to make the exchange now depends upon himself, so far as the action of Congress is concerned. The Presiden has refused to sign the bill, and if this expedient of relief of national taxation on himself, so have the exchange now depends upcorned. The President has refused to sign the bill,
and if this expedient of relief of national taxation
cannot be tested, the fault lies not with Congress,
but at the door of the Executive. I know
I shall be excused by you from further discussion of the financial measures of the country at
this time, for, let me restate, in my judgment, all
concern as to ticem and all other ordinary political
questions have been swallowed up by registrolitical

ask your votes in the coming election? To establish an equal distribution of the rewards of labor, equality, of right and justice to all mea before the law; an equal share in the government to all; prosperity and stability of business enterprise; the safety and permanency of the pensions of the wounded and the widows and orphans of our soldlers who fought to save the country? safetyjof the national credit; the diminution of taxation: oblivion of past differences save when they have culminated in crimes; harmony and union botween the States;—in fine, all that is embraced in that word which first heralded from on high the redemption of mankind, peace. On the other hand, the Democracy present for your suffrages a revival of the contest which was closed by the surrender of Lee at Appomation; the practical rednsiavement or extermination of the colored men of the South; the expulsion or murder of every Union soldier or friend of the country who has remained steadfast during the war; the abrogation by force of arms of the loyal Governments established by Congress in those States; the repudication of the national debt, as well by oppressive taxation of it as by assumption of the rebel debt; the renewal of civil strife unless those who have fought to destroy the Government are allowed to control it by their votes, even while unrepentant of treason to its constitution, or by murder and renewed assassination if they otherwise fail; in fact, to languarate terrible evils brought by sin and death into the world, and named in the single word war. I need make no proofs of the Republican creed; it is known of all men. Every sentence of it is embodied in the platform at Chicago. Every provision of it have done injustice to that party, and overstated the victousness of their measures. I have said that they contemplated a new rebellion, and desire the practical rednslavement or extermination of those who now represent the South, and the expulsion of those who now represent the South, in Congress, and the abrogation, by force of ar

For further confirmation, take this extract from the New York World, the home organ of Mr. Sey-

our:
"The new rebellion will array the people of the United tates against two hundred thousand negroes, and two undred white negroes in Congress. God save the radial rebels if they bring on more war, for the people

I have said that they intended to abrogate by force

Memphis Avalanche, a leading Southern journal, says:

"But, strange to say, it was the publication of the letter, from which we take the above extracts, that secured Mr. Blair his nomination for the vice-freshency. Thus it will be seen that the North is far ahead of the South. They are ripe for revolution.

Robert Toombs, also, in his late speech in Georgia, the man who threatened to call the roil of his slaves on Bunker Hill, argued that all the action of the Government in reference to the South for the last three years was void, and of no effect, and the man was not fit to live who urged the adoption of the constitutional amendment. The Richmond Examiner, a leading newspaper of Virginia, says: "The S uth, at least, mean something when they protest against negre supremacy reconstruction as intolerable, and as eternal war and not peace," Again, Mr. Biair declares that the Democratic party has but one issue in the present canvass, and that is the obliteration of the governments established by Congress all over the South; and he declares that the only cuestion is upon the expulsion of these governments at the point of the bayonet, and that.

"It is till to talk of bonds, greenbacks, and gold, the public faith and the public credit" until this issue is determined.

I have said that the success of the Democracy

taxation. I gite, as proof, the declaration of General Thomas F. Bowie, in his speech in ratification of the nomination, at Baltimore, in which he declares:

"If there be any class of men! would sooner tax, it would be those men who farm-hed the near burst, it would not tax them as property, but I would because I read upon the face of these bonds a contribution to an unbuly and wicked purpose."

I have said that the Democracy design that the votes of the rebels in the unreconstructed States

or Congress, says:

"And yet Vir. link will vote in the next Presidential occurred in Mark the prediction—she will vote—and for symour and Blair, and her votes will be counted.

"Virginia will vote, and the millions who swell be ranks of the national Democracy are pledged to see in ther vote is counted." Advertiser, John Forsyth roclaims that "Mississippi must vote; Texas and lirginia must vote, and the Democracy will see to see being counted." I have said that resort would be at to renewed assessination and murder, and prouce in evidence the Mable Pribane, a leading Democratic newspaper in the South, which asserts:

—Gen. Grant will probably accompany the Installance of the says of the next of the south, which asserts: the times are prognant with resistance by, and the dagreer of Brutus may aid on, redemption from Basical rule, ion."

we said there was to be a new revolution, and Wade Hampton, who declared that he agreed bemocratic platform only when it adopted as mal principle that all the reconstruction acts reconstitutional and void, and that that portion actors was his own. And in his speech to dinects in Charleston he declared how he as late rebellien, in the words following:

t so nobly as 'rebels' or 'trantors."

It the whole South look upon the coming cleeas a renewal of the war of the rebellion, and
they expect Seymour and Blair to lead them as
ce and Davis, I call as a witness Capt. Marshull
intexey, who commends the Domocratic tleket
brother rebels in that State in the following

ymout was assumated as wat your constraint of the constraint oscention of the war when it could be avoided, alur; hear the description of the confine contest one of the speakers in the Georgia Convention. on:
Lee used sometimes to issue orders to us to
our roethors a high longer and penforcements
id the sent to our rescue, and that would has made
ght until we wrested vectory, often, from the very
of defeat. We are faming now, another battle,
enemy presses us hard. Let us hold our position as
tonger, and the Democracy of the North will be
to our assistance, and make victory perch upon
lanness.

here to our assistance, and make victory perch upon our hamose. The property of the position that the coming election is but a resewal of the strife at the ballot box which we decided by the cartridge box? Are not all the old issues of the war reopened? Are we not aghing the very men now whom we fought then? Are they not arrayed under the same banner? Shall the stars and stripes go down before the stars and bars? Can one contemplate, without shuddering, the consequences of such a rebel victory? What soldiers grave wond then be unlessented? What widows pension would be source? If the rebellion is finally to triumph at the ballot lox, of what avail has been the sacrifice in the war or its suppression of more than five thousand mil-"It is idle to task of bonds, greenbacks, and good, the ublic faith, and the public credit."

public taith, and the public credit."

Whether peace or war? are the only questions of the hour. Peace under the national banner upiceld by Grant and Coffax. War under the black day raised by Seymour and Blair. In this connection you will permit me, I doubt not, a single word peasonal to myself. My enemies, your enemies, and the enemies of the country, as a means of sowing dissentions in the Republican ranks, have told you that, because of personal differences upon military questions heretofore existing between the General of the Armies, whom you selected as your candidate for tion in the Republican ranks, have told you that, because of personal differences upon military questions heretofore existing between the General of the Armies, whom you selected as your candidate for President, and myself, that I should swerve from that path of loyalty to the Republican party and to the country, which I had marked out for myself at the beginning of this contest seven years ago, and refuse to support that party in the coming election, or at least one of its nominees. These slanderers mistake their man. I shall go as I begin. When the first hostile gun was fired at the lag of the Union in '61, I marched among the earliest at the suppression of the rebellion, and, until the country which it is her destiny to enjoy, I shall still march on with the men of besex and Massachusetts, flighing the enemies of my country whenever and wherever, finding that I had never wavered in my support of the principles of the Republican party, they next maligned both General Grant and myself by asserting that, to achieve some supposed personal advantage to each, an improper and unworthy agreement as to personal difficulties, some bargain such as they would have made had they been in our paces, had been patched up between us, sike disgraceful to us both. I take pleasure in declaring to you, fellow wittzens, as well in behalf of General Grant as the man selected by my party, whose pairiotism, energy, and success at the head of the cliention of General Grant as the man selected by my party, whose pairiotism, energy, and success at the head of the divernment to realist this new phase of the rebellion transferred to civil life; and life administration devoted to such a patriotic work shall have the same cordial and hearty support from me that it would have were he my deaves personal friend. No true man can hesitate. The North will again rise the same cordial and hearty support from me that it would have were he my deaves personal friend. No true man can hesitate. The North will again rise the same cordial and hearty suppo have longht for shall never be dishonored, we have loved and reversaced shall never training dest. The cause of liberty, our cause, the the country, the cause of the oppressed throughout the world, as in the past, so it ture, shall triumph more and more forever.

#### Shocking Death of Vicar-General Spaiding of Louisville.

From the Louisville Courier, August 5. We are deeply pained to announce the death of Father B. J. Spalding of our city, rosa secidental burning. The particulars of the terrible alair are as follows:

liows: It has been the custom of Father Spalding to keep a gaslight, with a siding those, ourning in his occarronm over night. It seems that at about 1 o'clock yesterday morning the tabe slipped down and came in contact with the mosquito bar. In a few moments the bed clothing caught, and, when Father Spalding awoke, his night clothes were in thames. He managed to extinguish the fire on his person, but not until his flesh was shockingly burned. In his terrible agony he rushed into his both room adjoining, and bathed in cold water, which had the effect of intensitying his suiterings. Father Bonchet, hearing his groans, histened to the room, and found the bed clothing burning rapidly. He at once threw them out of the window, and checked the fire. Father Spalding's might clothes were burned nearly off him, and he was writting in agony. He was wrapped in a sheet, and medical aid promptly summoned, but before the arrival of the doctors he became frantle with pain, and a second time immersed himself in the bath tub.

On the arrival of the physicians, the proper remedies were applied for his relief, but to no purpose, the lingered in great agony until six o'clock has evening, when death relieved nim of his suffering. His resort to water, no doubt, caused the far a result. The very Rev. B. J. Soudding was born in Mariot.

FRANK BLAIR'S STRATEGY.—In one of Gen. Sherman's great moves Gen. Blair commanded a dissistion in the advance that had our narrator, with his brigade, as part of the force. One morning the column came to a halt. The men feil out, and hour atternour weat by in lidleness. At last our irlend rode to the front, and found Gen. Blair reconnectering the passage of a river that had a house on the opposite bank, and people moving about in a very suspicious manner. Gen. Frank had fixed his headquarters for the time under some shady trees, and through field glasses and glasses of cocktail was trying to comprehend the situation. In this he was being efficiently aded by his staff.

At last an orderly volunteered to ride his horse over and reconnective in person. Gen. Frank con-

"What is the meaning of this?" he demanded.

"What is the meaning of this?" he demanded.

Blerman, in his quick, nervous way. "That is a rery well for this brave fellow, but it isn't war. Her etch me a piece of artitlery. Now, my good fellow be continued to the lieutages." upon the expulsion of these governme...s at the point of the bayonet, and that.

"It is idle to talk of bonds, greenbacks, and gold, the public fishth and the public credit until this issue is determined.

I have said that the success of the Democracy meant repudiation of the public debt by oppressive. SUNBEAMS.

-Nilsson is reported to be engaged to an Eng--It is said Gen. Beauregard is to marry a New

York helress -Appeal of the Bonds-"Help us, Cassius

(cash us), or we sink."

-The Dental School of Harvard University is ow fully organized, with a large and able corps of

-Gen, Grant will probably accompany the Indian Pesco Commission a short distance westward before he visits Galena, Ill. He is not expected to return home before the middle of September. -The Montreal Gazette says that the finances

of the Dominion are now in so favorable a position as to enable the Government to pay off the waole of Its unfunded debt. -There is a boy in Worcester, Mass., twelve

years of age, who has a fancy for collecting the names of railroad engines. Within the past month he has -A Canada paper says that a number of bears,

-Stephen H. Phillips, formerly of Salem, and

once Attorney-General of Massachusetts, now holds the same office in the Sandwich Islands. He gets \$10,000 a year in gold and is a member ex oficio of the Legislature.

On the 21st of last month, the track layers

on the Union Pacific Railroad put down the ties and little over a quarter of a mile of track in fifteen -It is rather singular that American colleges,

usually so profuse of honorary degrees, did not think of conferring one on Charles Dickens. Cambridge and Oxford in England made Mr. Longfellow a Doctor of Laws, and Heldelberg has just conferred a similar honor on Mr. Bancroft. -Betsy Huntington has lived, says an exchange, in one family in Mansfield Centre, Conn., for

her services was celebrated as an "occasion;" the valuable presents. -A Vermont paper states that Ira Wells on North Thetford, Vt., who went hunting in Ascutney

Mountain, Tuesday, was discovered on Friday with his arm caught in the cleft of a tree, and the whold lower part of his body devoured. A number of huge bear tracks about the spot explained his horrible fate. -A man named Lemmons was out turkey hunting in Howell county, Mo., recently, and hid himself in the bushes to call the birds up, when a fellow gunner, mistaking the call for that of a genu-

proving fatal.

-Somebody who saw General Grant at St. Louis superintending the loading of a couple of wagons with trunks to go out into the country, where his family were to spend the summer, repe him as saying: "I have moved an army, and I have moved a family, and of the two it is easier to move an army."

permission to see the child at all reasonable times and places. The Judge declined to interfere in the further complaint of the father, that the child was

- A clerk in the Paris Bourse was recently dismissed by order of the police for a political representing Louis Napoleon as a rope-dancer, with tor Emanuel on the other. Eugénie, in a frightened va tomber." The remaining clerks in the Boursa

dismissed friend. -At commencement of Yale last year (1867), the Corporation conferred the honorary degree of A. M. on four members of the Faculty who are not Norton, A. E. Verrill, and W. D. Whitney. The peculiar thing about it is, that the recipients of the honor, as well as the public, were in bilssful ignorance of it until the new triennial catalogue appeared at this last commencement. The explanation is, that Yale does

-The Washburn brothers, Israel, Sidney, Elihu, Cadwailader, Charles, Samuel, and William A. D., residents of nearly as many States as there are persons in the family, have erected a summer resiis a beautiful spot, with mountain scenery in the mansion is sufficiently spacious to accommodate the "Brothers," their wives, and children, and such guests as they wish to invite. The father, Israel still living, and in excellent health. Here these fami-

during the entire "hot season." -The number of cigars sold per day on Broad. way, New York, is estimated at 20,000. Of these one-twentieth cost 30 cents apiece, one-tenth 25 cents, one-fifth 20 cents, two-fifths 15 cents, and one-fourth 10 cents. Thus Broadway spends upon its cigors \$3,300 per day, or \$4,050,850 per year. It is estimated that in the city of New York 75,000,000 cigars are who was then fished to the has filled with of the Diocese. This office he has filled with the Diocese. This office he has filled with the Diocese. This office he has filled with the Diocese. This office he has folding was noted for his goodness of and has was consess to his people endeared to them with that tender love which exists be a parents and children. The whole aim of his was to do good to all, and he has fulfilled his ion on earth in a manner that will ever keep his orry green in the hearts of his people. The loss and a half millions as New York's yearly as with retailers of the weed. The 75,000,000 cis laid end to end, would extend one and a half across the Atlantic, or if haid side by side consumed yearly, the total cost of which is \$9,750,-000. Add to this the amount annually expended for pipes and tobacco, and we have an aggregate of ten and a half millions as New York's yearly account laid end to end, would extend one and a half times build a wail of the beight of two cigars from New

-The last volume of Guizot's memoirs is exceedingly in crosting, and shows that Louis Philippe downfall. Queen Victoria told Guizot one day she knew of no old man whom she liked better than the Orleans King, "You see, Monsieur Guizot," she feeted, so polite, and yet so simple-hearted." And then she told him that, when she visited the Court of Louis Philippe, the King promonaded one day with over and recognitive in person. Gen. Frank com-lented, and ordered the man to strip naked be-over plunging in. The orderly did as directed, and statum plunging into the river when tien. Sher-man dastied by. she would like to cat one. The old King climbed up the trellis, plucked the finest peach he could find. and presented it to her Britanic Majesty. The Quoca took it, but seemed not to know how to get it pooled The King, however, immediately drew a kulfe from his pocket and presented it to Victoria, saying, laughingly, "A man like me, your Majesty, who often had to live on forty sous a day, carries all such little

practical instruments shout him "